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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A process for producing 2-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid, comprising the steps of:

allowing α -isomaltosyl glucosaccharide-forming enzyme together with or without cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase (EC 2.4.1.19) to act on a solution comprising L-ascorbic acid and α -glucosyl-saccharide selected from the group consisting of maltooligosaccharide, maltodextrin, cyclodextrin, amylose, amylopectin, soluble starch, liquefied starch having a dextrose equivalent (DE) of less than 10, gelatinized starch, and glycogen to obtain a reaction mixture containing 2-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid in an amount of 10% (w/w) or higher wherein the reaction mixture also contains each of 5-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid in an amount of less than 0.1% (w/w), on a dry solid basis; and

collecting the 2-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid from the reaction mixture;

wherein said α -isomaltosyl glucosaccharide-forming enzyme has an activity of forming a saccharide with a glucose polymerization degree of 3 or higher and bearing both the α -1,6 glucosidic linkage as a linkage at the non-

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reducing end and the α -1,4 glucosidic linkage other than the linkage at the non-reducing end from a saccharide with a glucose polymerization degree of 2 or higher and bearing the α -1,4 glucosidic linkage as a linkage at the non-reducing end by α -glucosyl-transferring reaction without increasing the reducing power of the reaction mixture; wherein said α -isomaltosyl glucosaccharide-forming enzyme is obtained from the genus-Arthrobacter.

2. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein glucoamylase (EC 3.2.1.3) is allowed to act on the reaction mixture after the action of α -isomaltosyl glucosaccharide-forming enzyme on said solution together with or without cyclomalodextrin glucanotransferase.

Claims 3-5. (Cancelled)

- 6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the step of collecting 2-O- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid comprises a step of using a strongly-acidic cation exchange resin.
- 7. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the formed 2-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid is collected in the form of a syrup, a powder, or a crystal.

Claims 8-20. (Cancelled)

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21. (Previously presented) The process of claim 6, further comprising pulverizing or crystallizing the 2-0- α -glucopyranosyl-L-ascorbic acid.

Claims 22-23. (Cancelled)